

L 6777-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4043880

distribution of additives has a similar effect on ferroelectrics.
Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy energeticheskiy institut (Moscow Power
Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 28Jan63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, EM NR REF Sov: 002 OTHER: 003

Card 3/3

VUL'FSON, N.S.; KOLCHIN, V.Ye.

Derivatives of acylacetic esters of the heterocyclic series. Part 3;
Synthesis of α - and β -thienoyl acetic esters and arylides, and of
azomethine dyes based on them. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.10;3425-3430
O '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov
i krasiteley.

(Dyes and dyeing) (Thiophene carboxylic acid)

KOLCHIN, V.Ye.; VUL'FSON, N.S.

Derivatives of acylacetic esters of the heterocyclic series. Part 2:
Arylides of α - and β -furoylacetic acids, and synthesis of azomethine
dyes from them. Zhur. ob. khim. 30 no.9:3091-3095 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Uranpropionic acid) (Dyes and dyeing)

VUL'FSON, N.S.; KOLCHIN, V.Ye.; ARTEMCHIK, L.K.

Derivatives of acylacetic esters of the heterocyclic series. Part 4: Synthesis of nicotinoylacetic ester, arylides, and azomethine dyes prepared from them.

Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.10:3382-3386 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut organicheskikh poluproduktov i krasiteley i Institut khimii prirodnnykh soyedineniy AN SSSR.

(Pyridinepropionic acid)
(Dyes and dyeing) (Schiff bases)

KOLCHIN, V.Ye.; VUL'FSON, N.S.

Dieckmann condensation. Part 10: Synthesis of 2-
and 4-carbamethoxy-3-ketohydrothiophenes and
4-carbamethoxy-3-ketotetrahydrofuran. Zhur. ob. khim.
32 no.11:3731-3734 N '62.

(MIRA 15:11)

(Thiophene) (Furan)
(Dieckmann condensation)

KOLCHIN, Ye.M., gorn.inzh.

Technical and economic efficiency of rod bolting. Gor.shur. no.6:
33-35 Je '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Uniprom', Sverdlovsk.

(Mine roof bolting)

KOLCHIN, Ye.M., gornyy inzh.; ATMANSKIKH, S.A., gornyy inzh.

Testing of expansion shells and plugs of rod bolting. Gor.zhur.
no.3:39-40 Mr. '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Unipromed¹, Sverdlovsk.

(Mine roof bolting—Testing)

KOLCHIN, Ye.M., inzh.; RUBTSOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk

Testing various designs of rod bolting. Shakht. stroi. 7
no.8:17-18 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut mednoy promyshlennosti.

KOLCHIN, Ye.S., kontr-admiral zapaga

Volga Flotilla in river crossings of the 62d Army. Mor.sbor. 46
no.2:24-27 F '63. (MIRA 1612)

1. Byvshiy nachal'nik operativnogo otdela shtaba Volzhskoy flotilli.

(Volga River—Naval history)

SOBOLEV, V.D.; KOLCHIN, Yu.P.

Propagation of ultrasound in the mixture isoamyl alcohol -
methyl acetate. Prim. ul'traakust. k issl. veshch. no. 13:
151-156 '61.
(MIRA 16:6)

(Isopentyl-Acoustic properties)
(Acetic acid-Acoustic properties)
(Ultrasonic waves-Speed)

ACC NR: AP7011367

SOURCE CODES: UR/0363/66/002/011/1913/1920

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Kuznetsova, I. K.; Bebchuk, T. S.; Kolchina, A.; Shaipova, I.

ORG: Institute of Organoelemental Compounds, Academy of Sciences USSR
(Institut elementoorganicheskikh soyedineniy AN SSSR)

TITLE: Poly(diorganophosphonyl)titanoxane oligomers

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Investiya. Neorganicheskiye materialy, v. 2, no. 11, 1966, 1913-1920

TOPIC TAGS: oligomer, organic chemical synthesis, titanium oxide, polymer stability

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: This report examines the synthesis and properties of compounds with the molecular chains Ti-O-Ti framed by different alkyl (aryl) phosphonyl groups. The basis of the synthesis of oligomers with titanoxane chains were reactions of hydrolytic polycondensation of bis(diorganophosphonyl) dibutyltitanates and reactions of replacement of butoxy-groups in polybutyltitanate with the residues of alkyl(aryl) phosphinic acids. The synthesis of the original titanophosphororganic compounds was accomplished through heating of ortho-butyltitanate with alkyl(aryl) phosphinic acid

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0931 1454 UDC 547.25

ACC NR: AP7011367

phosphoric acids, taken in 1:2 molar ratio at a temperature of 130-140°C. The titanophosphorganic compounds obtained are solid or resinlike products readily soluble in most organic solvents. Investigation of the stability of poly(diorganophosphonyl)titanoxane oligomers to the action of high temperatures in the presence of air oxygen established that thermooxidative destruction up to 450°C occurs chiefly in the direction of the oxidation of organic groups near the phosphorus atom framed by the titanoxane chain. No destruction at the Ti-O-P bond, and also at the Ti-O-Ti bond at this temperature is observed. Destruction of the Ti-O-Ti bond, that is the main chain of the molecule of poly(diorganophosphonyl)titanoxane upon heating oligomers to 800°C was not observed. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 3 formulas and 6 tables. [JPKS: 40,351]

Card 2/2

15-1957-10-14144

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10,
p 124 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Aydarkin, B. S., Gorshkov, G. V., Grammakov, A. G.,
Zhadin, V. S., Kolchina, A. G.

TITLE: A Method of Determining Beryllium in Ores by Photoneutrons (K metodike opredeleniya berilliya v rudakh po fotoneutronam)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Radiyev. in-ta AN SSSR, 1957, vol 5, Nr 2, pp 89-93

ABSTRACT: Neutron radiation, produced by bombarding beryllium-bearing material with gamma rays of sufficient energy, was used for bombarding the target. A comparison of the radioactivity of a standard with that of a sample introduced in the target makes it possible to calculate the concentration of Be in the sample. A vial containing 48.5 mg of Ra-equivalent serves as the gamma-ray source. Silver is used for the target. Experimental studies have shown that for a given strength of gamma radiation the introduced radioactivity, within sufficiently wide

Card 1/2

15-1957-10-14144

A Method of Determining Beryllium in Ores by Photoneutrons

limits, is proportional to the concentration of Be. For Be concentrations of 0.1%, the error of measurement amounts to several times 10%. For concentrations of 0.5%, the error is down to 10%. For large concentrations the error is lowered in proportion to the square root of the concentration.

Card 2/2

L. I. Afanas'yeva

L 39717-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/GD-2
 ACC NR: AF6007968 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/003/0033/0036

AUTHOR: Andrianov, K. A.; Varlamova, N. V.; Borisov, M. F. (Deceased); Kolchina, A. G.; Grebenshchikova, G. V.

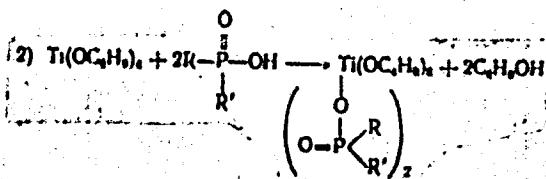
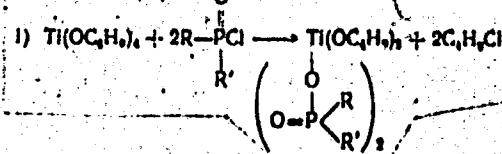
ORG: none

TITLE: Polybis-(organophosphinoxy)-titanomethylphenylsiloxanes

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 3, 1966, 33-36

TOPIC TAGS: organosilicon compound, condensation reaction, thermal analysis, organotitanium compound

ABSTRACT: The author prepared linear polyorganotitaniumsiloxane with a regular distribution of Ti and Si atoms in their chains by a condensation of α, ω -dihydroxymethyl-phenylsiloxane with bis(methylalkoxyphosphoxy)dibutoxytitanium and studied the influence of the bis(methylalkoxyphosphoxy)titanoxane groups on the properties of the polymers obtained. The bis(organophosphinoxy)dibutoxytitanium compounds were prepared by the reaction of the general scheme:



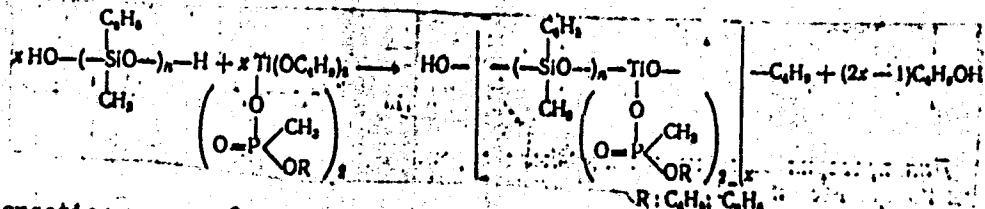
UDC: 678.84

Card 1/4

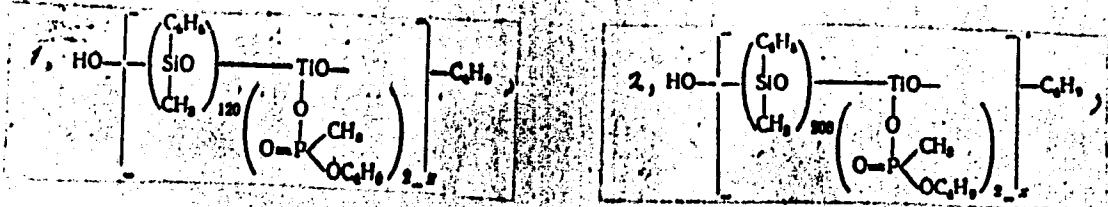
L 39717-66

ACC NR: AP6007968

Organophosphinic acid was added to tetrabutoxytitanium by drops, the mixture was mixed thoroughly and the products fractionally distilled. The reaction was exothermic. Thus obtained, bis(organophosphinoxy)dibutoxytitanium compounds were subjected to a condensation with α, ω -dihydroxymethylphenylsiloxane according to the general scheme:



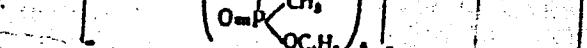
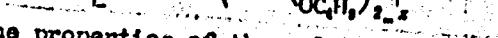
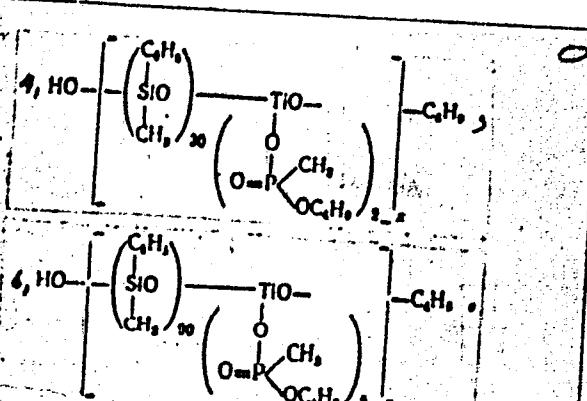
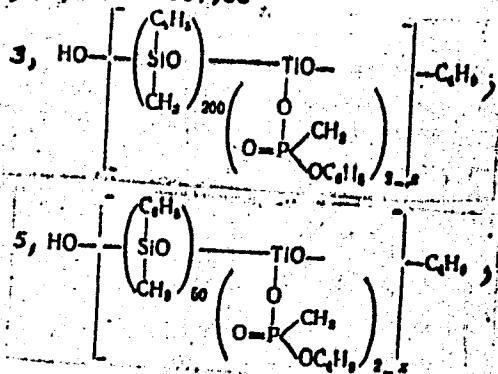
The condensation was performed at 175-180°C, first in air, then in N_2 , and finally in vacuo (1-2 ms). The following compounds were prepared having a Si/Ti ratio - 30, 50, 90, 120, and 200:



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ACC NR: AP6007968



The properties of the polymers obtained were compared with those of polymethylphenylsiloxane. Their glass temperatures are in the more positive ranges (Fig. 1), and the endo- and exothermal peaks during thermaldifferential analysis were at higher temperatures (Fig. 2). By heating at 400°C for 4 hr in air, their weight losses were lower (Fig. 3). Orig. art. has: 4 fig. and 3 tables.

Card 3/4

KOLCHINA, G. V., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Effectiveness of the complex sanitation-improvement measures in the pioneer camps of the city of Ufa." Ufa, 1958. 11 pp; (Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR, Scientific Research Inst of Physical Education and Pupil Hygiene, Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR); 150 copies; price not given; (KL, 17-60, 170)

KOLCHINA, G.V., assistant

Effectiveness of combined hygienic measure in Ufa pioneer camps.
Gig. i san. 23 no.5175-77 My '58
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz Bashkirskogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni K.A.
Timiryazeva.

(Camps)

effectiveness of combined hyg. measures in pioneer
camps (Ufa))
(HYGIENE,
same)

KOLCHINA, G.V., assistant

Sanitary-hygienic evaluation of the housekeeping work of pupils in
Stalino schools. Gig.i san/ 25 no. 8:103-104 Ag '60.

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigieny Stalinskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni A.M.Gor'kogo. (MIRA 13:11)

(STALINO—SCHOOL HYGIENE)

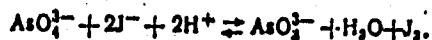
KOLCHINA, G.V., kand. med. nauk; SMOLENSKAYA, I.Ya., assistent;
UMANSKIY, V.Ya., assistent

Evaluation of fatigue in school children following their
lessons conducted by the Lipetskii method. Gig. i san. 28
no.7:32-37 Jl '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny i kafedry gigiyeny detey i
podrostkov Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni A.M.
Gor'kogo.

ACC NR: AP6036390

solution, 3.5. In analysis of the InP alloy, phosphorus was determined immediately after the determination of indium in the same solution, by the magnesia weight method. In the analysis of the InAs alloy, after determination of indium, AsO_4^{3-} was determined in the same solution by the iodometric method. In the analysis of the InP-InAs system, As^{5+} was reduced to As^{3+} according to the reaction:



thus paving the way for the subsequent determination of PO_4^{3-} in the presence of AsO_3^{3-} . The phosphorus content was determined after determination of the arsenic, by the magnesia method. All experimental results are shown in tabular form. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07, 11 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

KRESHKOV, A.P.; DROZDOV, V.A.; KOICHINA, N.A.

Determination of methylphosphinic acid and its derivatives by titration
in nonaqueous media. Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.10:1177-1182 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. D.I.Mendeleyev Moscow Chemico-Technological Institute.

KOLCHINA, N.A.

Method for determining ethylene oxide (survey). Zhur. anal. khim.
20 no.3:380-387 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

KRESHKOV, A.P.; DROZDOV, V.A.; KOLCHINA, N.A.

Titration of some derivatives of methylphosphinic acids in a non-aqueous medium. Zav. lab. 31 no. 23160-163 '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

REF ID: APT1697 PC-4/PR-4 RM

UR.6071/4 4/19/610/1177/1182 20

A. P. Kreshkov, A. P.; Drozdov, V. A.; Kolchuna, N. A.

The titration of methylphosphinic acid and its derivatives by titration in benzene-methanol

Zhurnal obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii, v. 10, no. 8, 1964, 1177-1182

TOPIC: methyl phosphinic acid, titrimetry

ABSTRACT: The determination of methylphosphinic acid, methylphosphinyl

ether, and methylphosphinic acid in the presence of methyl
isocyanide, methyl isobutyl ketone, and a mixture of
methyl nitrile and methyl ethyl ketone (v/v) were used as the solvents.
A 0.1 N zinc nitrate solution containing 1% m-cresol
(as a quencher) was used as the indicator. In the methyl
isocyanide medium, as well as in the mixture of solvents,
there was a 0.1 N benzene-methanol solution of tetra-
butyl ammonium bromide. In the indicated solvents, acetone was used as acid

Cord 4/3

L 52330-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015697

and its monoimobutyl ester are titrated as monobasic acids. Upon addition of 0.2% H₂O to methyl ethyl ketone, methylthioacetic acid begins to dissociate and is titrated as a dibasic acid. The potential drop observed at the amount of added water which corresponds to the dissociation with a solution of sodium hydroxide is measured. The titration in the presence of thymolphthalein and a methyl ester reverse titration, based on the reaction of dimethylphosphinic dichlorido with an excess of piperidine in absolute methyl ethyl ketone follows. The titration of the excess piperidine with 0.1 N NaOH, in the presence of thymolphthalein, was used to determine the acid dichloride. In addition to the quantitative determination of the phosphinic acid and derivatives

acid, and three-component mixtures (methylphosphinic acid, hydrochloric acid, and the acid ester) were analyzed in absolute methyl ethyl ketone medium by potentiometric titration with a 0.1 N solution of tetraethylammonium hydroxide, without the addition of water and with an addition of salt water. In the titration of two-component mixtures in absolute methyl ethyl ketone, two potential drops were observed without differentiation of titrants. The addition of 4% water at the beginning produced three distinct potential drops in neutralization.

Card 2/3

L 52330-65

ACCESSION NR: AP015697

of HCl (quantitative results); 2) neutralization of the first stage of methylphosphinic acid (quantitative results); 3) neutralization of the second stage of methylphosphinic acid (unstable results). In the titration of the two-component mixtures, two potential drops were obtained in absolute methyl ketone, the first corresponding to the neutralization of hydrochloric acid, the second to the sum of the first stage of methylphosphinic acid and the acid ester, overestimated results being obtained according to the second drop. The addition of 4.5% water to the methyl ethyl ketone before titration produced three distinctly differentiated potential drops: quantitative titration of HCl, quantitative titration of the sum of the first stage of methylphosphinic acid and the acid ester, and titration of the second stage of methylphosphinic acid (unstable results).

RESULTS: e.g. art. has 2 formulas, 5 graphs, and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D. I. Mendeleyeva
(Moscow Chemico-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 18Feb64

NO REF Sov: 005

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 011

SUB CODE: 00, 00

JPRS

Card 3/3

L 36791-56 LIP(3)/EMT(1)/EMT(m) RIV/RO

ACC NR: AP6021968

SOURCE CODE: UR/0153/66/009/002/0200/0204

AUTHOR: Kreshkov, A. P.; Drozgov, V. A.; Kolchina, N. A.

ORG: Moscow Chemical Technology Institute im. D. I. Mendeleyev (Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Determination of alkyl phosphonic and phosphonothioic dichlorides, dialkyl-phosphinic and phosphinothioic chlorides

SOURCE: IVUZ. Khimiya i khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, v. 9, no. 2, 1966, 200-204

TOPIC TAGS: analytic chemistry, volumetric analysis, potentiometric titration, organic phosphorus compound, organic sulfur compound, organophosphorus compound

ABSTRACT: A titrimetric method has been developed for quantitative determination of alkyl-phosphonic and phosphonothioic dichlorides, dialkyl-phosphinic and phosphinothioic chlorides, of methylphosphonic acid and free hydrochloric acid in the above-listed chlorides. The method was based on the reactions of these chlorides or methylphosphonic acid with a measured excess of an amine (piperidine or cyclohexylamine) in an organic solvent. Back-titration, potentiometric or visual, of the excess amine with 0.1 N HCl determined the quantity of all the organophosphorus or S-containing organophosphorus chlorides studied and of methylphosphonic acid. The relative error of all determinations with piperidine did not exceed -2.4%. Direct potenti-

Card 1/2

UDC: 543.257

Card 2/2 ✓

MOROKHOV, F.A.; ETS, A.G.; KOLCHINA, O.V.(Yaroslavl')

Treatment of endarteritis obliterans with multiple vitamins.
Klin.med.33 no.6:85 Je '55. (MLRA8:12)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii i kafedry gospital'noy
khirurgii (nauchnyy rukovoditel'-prof. A.M.Dubinskiy) Yaroslav-
skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(ENDARTERITIS, OBLITERANS, ther.

multiple vitamins)

(VITAMINS, ther. use

endarteritis obliterans, multiple vitamins)

SHILLER-VOLKOVA, N.N.; KOLCHINA, T.P.; NEVSKAYA, Y.A.; CRLOV, N.I.;
TROIISKAYA, I.P.; FEDOROVA, T.A.; MYASNIKOV, O.F.

Experience in the use of cytologic methods in preventive examinations
of women. Akust. i ginek. no.4:71-74. M-Ag '64.

(MIRA 18:4)

L. Gosudarstvennyy onkologicheskiy institut imeni Gertsena (dir. -
prof. A.N.Nikitov), Moskva i Radil'nyy dom No.6 (glavnnyy vrash I.V.
Pavlova), Moskva.

KOLCHINA, T. P., dotsent

Late complications following radiation therapy of cancer of the cervix uteri. Akush. i gin. 38 no.3:93-97 My-Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry akushersvta i ginekologii (sav. - prof. A. A. Lebedev) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N. I. Pirogova.

(UTERUS—CANCER) (RADIOTHERAPY)

KOLCHINA, T.P., dotsent; SHTYREN, M.Ia., kand.med.nauk

Pathogenesis of cancer of the endometrium. Nauch.trudy Chetv.
Mosk.gor.klin.bol'. no.1:307-319 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii pediatriceskogo fakulteta 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo mediteinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova (zav. - prof. A.A. Lebedev, zav. ginekologicheskoy klinikoy prof. V.N. Vlasov) i patologoanatomiceskogo otdeleniya (zav. prof. Ya.L. Rapoport) Moskovskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.4 (glavnnyy vrach G.F. Papko).
(ENDOMETRIUM—CANCER)

PROSKURYAKOV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; POPOV, I.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; TOMASHPOL'SKIY, L.M., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; GOLOVINSKIY, G.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SOKOLOV, Yu.S., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; CHUTKERASHVILI, Ye.V., kand.ekonom.nauk, red.; BERMAN'YEVA, S.I., red.; ZAKHAROVA, L.S., red.; KOUGHINA, V.I., red.; POSPELOV, Yu.S., red.; SMERTINA, N.I., red.; SOBOLEVA, N.M., tekhn.red.

[Great Britain; economic survey] Velikobritaniia; ekonomicheskii obzor. Moskva, 1960. 658 p. (MIRA 13:5)

l. Moscow. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

(Great Britain--Economic conditions)

KOLCHINA, T. P.,

Uterus - Cancer

Remote results in radiotherapy of uterine cancer. Uch. zap. Vt. mosk. med. inst. 2 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Unc1.

KOICHINA, T.P., dots.

Radiotherapy of cancer of the cervix. Akush. i gin. 34 no.6:71-75
M-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Is kafedry akusherskva i ginekologii. (zav. - prof. A.A. Lebedev)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
(CERVIX NEOPLASMS, ther.
radiother. (Rus))
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various dis.
cancer of cervix (Rus))

KOLCHINA, T.P., dotsent

Results of radiotherapy for cancer of the body of the uterus.
Sov.med. 24 no.3:15-20 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:3)

I. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. A.A.Lebedev)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova.
(UTERUS-CANCER) (RADIUM-THERAPEUTIC USE)

KOLCHINSKAYA, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Kiev)

Effect of oxygen deficiency on cortical functions. Vrach.delo
no.9:979 8'58 (MIRA 11:10)

(ANOXEMIA)
(CEREBRAL CORTEX)

DINABURG, A. D.; KOLCHINSKAYA, A. Z.

Brain - Diseases

Pathological anatomy of the brain in hypoxia. Medich. zhur. 20, no. 6, 1951

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 195⁶₂, Uncl.

1. KOLCHINSKA, A. Z.
2. USSR 600
4. Oxygen - Physiological Effect
7. Effect of the lack of oxygen on the central nervous system, Medich, zhur, 21, No. 1, 1951.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KOLCHINS'KA, A.Z.

Effect of oxygen deficiency on higher nervous activity in man.
Medich. zhur. 23 no.2:6-9 '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Institut klinicheskoy fiziologii im. skad. O.O.Bogomol'tsya
AN URSR
(ANOXEMIA) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

KOLCHINSKAYA, A. Z.

"Effect of Anoxia on the Higher Nervous Activity of Man." Cand Med Sci,
Odessa State Medical Inst imeni N. I. Pirogov, Odessa, 1954. (KL, No 1, Jan 55)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher
Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Summ. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

MAKARCHENKO, O.P.; KOLCHINS'KA, A.Z.

At the Eighth Congress of the All-Union Society of Physiologists,
Biochemists, and Pharmacologists. Fiziol. zhur. (Ukr.) 1 no.3:
131-143 My-Je '55. (MLRA 9:9)
(PHYSIOLOGY--CONGRESSES)

KOLCHINSKAYA, A.Z., kand.med.nauk

Results of a conference on the physiology and pathology of respiration,
hypo- and hyperoxia, and oxygen therapy. Arkh.pat. 18 no.3:136-138 '56
(MIRA 11:10)

(RESPIRATION)
(OXYGEN—THERAPEUTIC USE)

KOLCHINSKAYA, A.Z. [Kolchyns'ka, A.Z.]

Coordination congress on the problem "Principal features of the function of the upper segments of the central nervous system and the relation of the cerebral cortex and the internal organs under normal and pathological conditions." Fiziol. zhur. 6 no.1:141-142 Ja-F '60. (NIRA 13:5)

(NEUROLOGY--CONGRESSES)

LAUER, N.V.; KULCHINSKAYA, A.S. [Kulchinskaya, A.S.]

Effect of decerebration on changes in the respiration of rabbits
and pigeons in a state of hypoxia. Fisiol. zhurn. Ukr. 6 no. 4:490-
497. Jl-Ag '60.

I. Laboratoriya gravitatsionnoi i vysokochastotnoi fiziologii Instituta
fiziologii im. A.A. Bogomol'tsa AN USSR,
(KRAIN) (RESPIRATION)
(ANOXEMIA)

MAKARCHENKO, A.F. [Makarchenko, O.F.]; KOLCHINS'KA, A.Z. [Kolchyns'ka, A.Z.]

Some results of research on the higher nervous activity in man.
Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.4:443-449 J.-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, Kiyev.
(BRAIN)

MAKARCHENKO, A.F., akademik, otv. red.; SIROTININ, N.N., zam. otv. red.; KOLPAKOV, Ye.V., prof., red.; LAUER, N.V., doktor med. nauk; red.; GUREVICH, M.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; KOLCHINSKAYA, A.Z., kand. med. nauk, red.; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.B., red. izd-va; BEREZOVSAYA, D.N., tekhn. red.

"Oxygen deficiency; hypoxia and adaptation to it] Kislorod-naia nedostatochnost'; gipoksiia i adaptatsiia k nei. Kiev, Izd-vo AN USSR, 1963. 609 p. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Makarchenko). 2. Akademiya nauk Ukr. SSR (for Makarchenko). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Sirotinin).

KOLCHINSKAYA, A.Z. [Kolchyna'ka, A.Z.]; VYSHATINA, O.I.

In the Scientific Council at the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R. on the problem: "Physiology." Fiziol.zhur.
[Ukr.] 9 no.1:138-142 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 18:5)

KOLCHINSKAYA, A.E. [Kolchyns'ka, A.Z.]; VYSHATINA, A.I. [Vyshatina, O.I.]

Concluding session on the data of studies conducted in 1962 and coordinating conference on the complex problem "Physiology." Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr] 9 no.3:414-416 My.-Je '63. (MIRA 18:1)

KOLCHINSKAYA, Asya Zelikovna; SNEZHIN, M.I., red.

[Anoxia and age] Nedostatok kisloroda i vozrast. Kiev,
"Naukova dumka," 1964. 334 p. (MIRA 17:6)

LAUER, N.V.; SEREDENKO, M.M.; KOGANOVSKAYA, M.M.; TURANOV, V.V.;
KOLCHINSKAYA, A.Z.

Changes in hemodynamics in old age in hypoxia. Vop. geron. i
geriat. 4:54-59 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut fiziologii imeni Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

MAKARCHENKO, A.F., akademik, otv. red.; BOGACH, P.G., prof., red.; TROSHIKHIN, V.A., prof., red.; GUREVICH, M.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; KOLCHINSKAYA, A.Z., doktor biol. nauk, red.; PUTILIN, N.I., prof., red.; OLEYNIK, I.F., kand. biol. nauk, red.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, N.N., kand. vet. nauk, red.; SNEZHIN, M.I., red.

[Regulation of vegetative functions] Reguliatsiia vegetativnykh funktsii. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 246 p.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Akademiya nauk URSS, Kiev.
2. AN Ukr.SSR (for Makarchenko).
3. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN Ukr.SSR (for Putilin).

MAKARCHENKO, A.F. [Makarchenko, O.F.]; KOLCHINSKAYA, A.Z. [Kolchyns'ka, A.Z.]

Development of A.A.Bogomolets' ideas concerning human physiological aging and longevity in the Ukraine. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 11 no.1:3-9 Ja-F '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut fiziologii im. Bogomol'tsa AN UkrSSR, Kiyev.

FRENKEL', G.M.; KARPENKO, M.K.; KOLOCHINS'KA^Y, I.D.

Picking and methods of storing the spores of *Cl.acetobutylicum*. Mikrobiol.
shur. 14 no.2:30-39 '52. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Z viddilu anaerobnikh mikroorganizmov (zav. - G.M.Frenkel') Institutu
mikrobiologii im. akad. D.K.Zabolotnogo Akademii nauk URSR.
(Bacteria, Anaerobic)

KOLCHINS'KA, I.D.

Study of proteolytic properties of Cl.acetobutylicum in the dynamics of fermentation. Mikrobiol.shur.15 no.4:35-39 '53.

(MLRA 7:2)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii Akademii nauk URSR.
(Fermentation) (Clostridium acetobutylicum)

KOTOMINSKA, I.D.

✓ Utilization of iron by Clostridium acetobutylicum¹ I.D.
Kotominska, Mikrobiol. Zurn., Akad. Nauk Ukr. SSR, No. 10,² pp. 47-51 (1954) Russian summary. ³ Ferrous iron was incorporated into the culture medium. The aerobe ⁴ bacterium irreversibly assimilates isotopic Fe from the culture medium such assimilation being greater with heat application. No reduction in the radioactivity of the culture medium was demonstrable during incubation and growth. The obligate anaerobe, *C. acetobutylicum*, assimilates less isotopic Fe from the medium than does the facultative anaerobe *E. coli*, and still less than aerobic *Sarcina flava*. The latter has a greater physiol. affinity for Fe⁺⁺⁺ than for Fe⁺⁺. J.S.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723720018-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723720018-1"

KOLCHINSKAYA, I. D., Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Effect of iron upon the processes
of ~~vital~~ ^{Cl.} vital activity of ~~C.~~ acetobutylicum." Kiev, 1957. 19 pp. 100 copies
(KL, 43-57, 88)

USSR/Microbiology - General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, 43191
Author : Kolchinska, I.D.
Inst :
Title : Effect of Iron on Metabolic Processes in Clostridium Acetobutylicum.
Orig Pub : Mikrobiol. zh., 1957, 19, No 1, 3-16

Abstract : Addition of Fe₃O₄ to a glucose medium and to rye medium stimulates reproduction of Cl. acetobutylicum, increases output of neutral products (acetone by 5%, butyl alcohol by 7-11%) as well as gases, especially H₂; output of ethyl alcohol is decreased by 11%; the quantity of fermented carbohydrates is increased. The oxidation-reduction potential of media containing Fe reaches a lower level during bacterial development than the media without Fe. Using Fe⁵⁹ it was established that cells of acetone-butylic bacteria absorb inorganic Fe, but to a lesser degree

Card 1/2

General Microbiology AS USSR

FRENKEL', G.M. [FRENKEL', H.M], KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [KOLCHINS'KA, I.D.]

Associative cultures of acetobutylic and "butylic" bacteria.
Mikrobiol.shur. 20 no.2:26-32 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Z Institutu mikrobiologii AN URSR.
(CLOSTRIDIUM ACETOBUTYLCUM)
(CLOSTRIDIUM BUTYLICUM)

KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyns'ka, I.D.]

Circular chromatographic study of changes in the composition of
amino acids during the growth of butylic bacteria on culture
media. Mikrobiol.shur. 21 no.4:11-18 '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Instituta mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(AMINO ACIDS chem)
(CLOSTRIDIUM culture)

LIPSHITS, V.V.; KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D.

Nitrogen metabolism in a new variety of Clostridium butyricum
Prazmowsky, producing butyl alcohol. Trudy Inst. mikrobiol.
no. 6:93-101 '59.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk USSR.
(CLOSTRIDIUM BUTYRICUM) (NITROGEN METABOLISM)

MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu. [Medvyns'ka, L.IU.]; KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyns'ka, I.D.]; LYSOGOR, A.P. [Lyschor, A.P.]

Enzymatic activity of some sporeforming aerobic bacteria selected from the natural sources. Report No. 1: Proteolytic activity of bouillon cultures of *Bacillus subtilis*, *Bacillus mesentericus*, and *Bacillus cereus*. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 5:6-13 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN USSR.
(BACTERIA, SPOREFORMING) (PROTEASES)

MEVINSKAYA, I. Yu. [Medvinskaya, I. Yu.]; KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyns'ka, I.D.];
POROCHINA, G.I. [Poroshyna, H.I.]

Enzyme activity of some spore-forming aerobic bacteria selected from natural sources. Report No.3: Amylolytic and proteolytic activity of strains on media with different nitrogen compounds. Mikrobiol. zhur. 24 no.6:36-42 '62 (I.I.R. 17:5).

MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu. [Medvins'ka, L.IU.]; KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyns'ka, I.D.];
TIN'YANOVA, N.Z.

Effect of salt components of the medium on morphology, growth and
protease activity of Bac. subtilis and Bac. mesentericus.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.3:14-18 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

RASHBA, Ye.Ya. [Rashba, O.IA.]; KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyns'ka, I.D.];
ZAKHAROVA, I.Ya.; MATYSHEVSKAYA, M.S. [Matyshevs'ka, M.S.]

First All-Union Biochemical Congress. Mikrobiol. zhur. 26
no.3:94-100 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D. [Kolchyn's'ka, I.D.]; MEDVINSKAYA, L.Yu. [Medvins'ka, L.IU.];
TIN'YANOVA, N.Z.

Effect of saline components of the medium on the amylase, catalase
and peroxidase activity of Bac. subtilis and Bac. mesentericus.
Mikrobiol.zhur. 26 no.4:29-33 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

KOLCHINSKAYA, I.D., [Kolchyns'ka, I.D.]; TIN'YANOVA, N.Z.; DRYNDINA, L.P.
[Dryndina, L.P.]

Oxidative phosphorylation in *Bac. subtilis* and *Bac. mesentericus*.
Mikrobiol. zhur. 26 no.4:33-37 '64.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut mikrobiologii i virusologii AN UkrSSR.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000723720018-1

BELKIN, V.R.; KOL'CHINSKAYA, L.L.; LIPOVETSKIY, G.S.

Pincers for removing and applying Michel's clamp. Med. sestra 20
no.1:53-54 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPARATUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723720018-1"

15(4)

AUTHOR:

Kolchinskaya, L. M.

S/183/59/000/06/021/027
B004/B007

TITLE:

The Tarnishing of Polycaprolactam Direct in the Autoclave

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskiy volokna, 1959, Nr 6, pp 64-67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author discusses the disadvantages of the method of tarnishing polycaprolactam by spraying the ready polyamide resin with titanium dioxide. This method, which is used in the USSR, entails irregular distribution of TiO_2 in the fibers (Fig 1), low efficiency of the mixing drums, repeated time-wasting processes of filling and emptying. He briefly mentions the fact that in other countries tarnishing of polyamide is carried out direct in special autoclaves. This method is not applicable in the USSR, because in that case the autoclaves would have to be reconstructed. Together with I. G. Shimko and K. Ye. Fishman, the author developed a method in which a 10 - 15% aqueous suspension of TiO_2 is injected into the autoclave (Fig 2). Good evaporation of the water causes the mass to be well mixed and also warrants satisfactory

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The Tarnishing of Polycaprolactam Direct in the Autoclave S/183/59/000/06/021/027
B004/B007

distribution of the TiO_2 (Fig 3). The production of the suspension, testing its stability, and the influence exerted by surface-active substances and electrolytes on its stability are described. A table contains the specific weight of suspensions with different TiO_2 content. Injection of the suspension is best carried out if the relative viscosity of the polyamide is 1.20 - 1.35 (Fig 4). Figure 5 shows the pressure- and temperature course of the autoclave process and the instant at which TiO_2 is injected is given. Figure 6 (photo) shows an autoclave with injecting-device, which is being used in the author's plant. There are 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Kiyevskiy kombinat (Kiyev Kombinat)

Card 2/2

KATUSHKINA, I.P.; KOLCHINSKAYA, L.M.; FISHMAN, K.Ye.

Operation of the continuous polymerizing and spinning unit.
Khim.volok. no.6:68-73 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Kiyevskiy kombinat.
(Nylon)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723720018-1

KOLCHINSKAYA, L.M.; RUSOVA, L.A.; MIKHLINA, V.V.

Introducing the manufacture of No.10, 7 nylon cord. Khim. volok.
no.1:7-8 '62.
(MIRA 18:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000723720018-1"

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, N.A., prof., red.; KOLCHINSKAYA, N., red.; MEDRISH, D.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual for laboratory and practical exercises on the study of commercial products] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym i prakticheskim zaniatiiam po tovarovedeniiu promyshlennyykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry. Pt.1. [Plastics, commercial chemicals, silicate products, building materials, hardware, electric goods, household appliances, general consumers and sports goods] Plasticheskie massy, khimiko-moskatal'nye, silikatnye tovary, stroitel'nye materialy, metallicheskie tovary, elektrotovary, domashnie mashiny, tovary kul'turnogo i sportivnogo naznacheniia. 1961. 366 p.

(MIRA 15:1)

(Commercial products)

KOLCHINSKAYA, N.

Gay Christmas tree, Sov.profsoiuzy 18 no.23:47-48 D '62.

(Children's parties) (Christmas decorations) (MIRA 15:12)

KOLCHINSKAYA, N. A.

SKROBANSKIY, Georgiy Georgiyevich, prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOZIN, N.I., prof., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzsent; SMIRNOV, V.S., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, retsenzsent; [deceased]; GRYUMER, V.S., prof., retsenzsent; CHISTYAKOV, F.M., retsenzsent; CHOGOVADZE, Sh.K., dotsent, retsenzsent; INIKHOV, G.S., prof., retsenzsent; HUKOSUYEV, A.H., dotsent, spets.red.; KOLCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Introduction to the study of foodstuffs] Vvedenie v tovarovedenie prodovol'stvennykh tovarov. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 210 p. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut narodnogo khozyaystva im. G.V.Plekhanova
(for Kosin).

(Food)

GABRIEL' YANTS, Mikhail Agaronovich, kand.tekhn.nauk; LAVROVA, L.P.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHOGOVADZE, Sh.K., dotsent,
retsenzent; LAZAREV, Ye.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
ZAKS, Ya.A., retsenzent; CHISTYAKOV, F.M., prof., red. [deceased];
KOLCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Study of meat and meat products] Tovarovedenie miasa i miasnykh
tovarov. Moskva, Gos.isd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Neuchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti
(for Lavrova). 2. Leningradskiy institut sovetskoy torgovli imeni
F.Engel'sa (for Lazarev). 3. Rosmyasorybtorg Ministerstva torgovli
RSFSR (for Zaks).

(Meat)

(Eggs)

CHISTOVA, Polina Ivanovna; KOLCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N., tekhn.
red.

[Microbiology] Mikrobiologija. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry,
1961. 117 p. (MIRA 14:6)

(MICROBIOLOGY)

CHISTYAKOV, Fedor Maksimovich[deceased]; MUDRETSOVA-VISSL, Klavdiya
Alekseyevna; KOLCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn.
red.

[Microbiology] Mikrobiologija. 2. izd., perer. i dop. Moskva,
Gostorgizdat, 1962. 278 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(MICROBIOLOGY)

TORMOZOV, Fedor Aleksandrovich; KOLCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; MAMONTOVA, N.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Consumers guide on record players, radio phonographs, and
magnetic tape recorders] Pokupatelju ob elektroproigryvateliskh,
radiogrammofonakh i magnitofonakh. Moskva, Gos.ind-vo torg.lit-ry,
1960. 77 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Electronic apparatus and appliances)

VZOROV, Vladimir Ivanovich; KOLCHINSKAYA, N.A., red.; GROMOV, A.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Guide to fish and fishery products] Tovarovedenie ryby i ryb-
nykh tovarov. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1962. 301 p.

(Fishes) (Fishery products)

(MIRA 15:10)

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L 14024-66
ACC NR: AP6003134

EWT(d)/EXT/T/EMP(1) IJP(o) BB/GG
SOURCE CODE: UR/0315/65/000/012/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Girshberg, Yu. V.; Dubitakaya, A. M.; Kolchinskaya, N. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Experience in programming an English-Russian machine translation algorithm
on the Ural 4 digital computer

SOURCE: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya informatsiya, no. 12, 1965, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: machine translation, digital computer, computer programming

ABSTRACT: The programming of the Ural 4 digital computer with an algorithm for the translation of the U. S. patent weekly "Official Gazette" is described. The algorithm comprises a system of programs which take into account the most essential grammatical relationships. The system of programs uses the address method for retrieval of information from the dictionary by a key (a concise code of words which is the address of the information on the English word). The method of key search is also extended to terminological conversions. The programs take into account the

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UDC: /651.926:681.142/:801.54

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possibility of ambiguities in the keys and methods for eliminating them. A block of text is replaced by a block of information which is then processed by the grammatical analysis program. Russian equivalents are matched to the English words. The program for retrieval of Russian equivalents replaces the block of information with a block of Russian text in accordance with instructions stored in information cells. The alphanumeric printing program sends the Russian text of the patent to the printer in alphabetical form. An abstract containing an average of 300 words is translated and printed in about 65 seconds. A sample machine translation from the "Official Gazette", showing the original English and translated Russian texts, is appended to the article. At the time the article was written, the Division of Machine Translation and Search of Patent Literature at TsNIIPi was working on the programming of an algorithm based on segmental analysis of the text which is simpler and has a higher capacity than the described algorithm and should also insure higher quality translation. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 05,09 SUB DATE: 20Apr65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2

KASAVINA, B.S.; ROMANOV, Yu.A.; KOL'CHINSKAYA, T.A.

Effect of lidase on the function and proliferation of the thyroid gland. Dokl. AN SSSR 165 no.3:725-728 N '65.

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii AMN SSSR i Vtoroy Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut im. N.I. Pirogova. Submitted February 20, 1965.
(MIRA 18:11)

SHAPOVAL'YANTS, A.G.; MASLYAYEV, N.A.; KOL'CHINSKAYA T.A.

Equipment for controlling the concentration of solvent vapors
in flow coating. Lakokras. mat. i ikh. prim. no.4:53-56 '61.
(MIRA 16:7)
(Painting, Industrial—Equipment and supplies)

KASAVINA, B.S.; KOL'CHINSKAYA, T.A.; BRONSHTEYN, M.E.; IVANOVA, V.B.

Nucleic acids in a normal thyroid gland and in various forms
of its pathology. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:997-1000 O '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii.
Predstavлено академиком A.N. Bakulevym.

KORNEYeva, A.M.; KOL'CHINSkAYA, T.A.; KUDLay, D.G.; TASHPULATOV, R.Yu.

Comparative biochemical study of ecologically related strains of Escherichia coli with different antigen characteristics. Biokhimia 30 no.2:241-247 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra biokhimii rasteniy gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni Lomonosova i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR, Moskva.

Kol'chinskaya, T. I.

48-7-6/21

AUTHORS: Vorob'yev, V.D., Il'in, K.I., Kol'chinskaya, T.I., Latyshev, G.D., Sergeyev, A.G., Trofimov, Yu.N., Fadeyev, V.I.

TITLE: The Spectrum of the Electrons of the Internal Conversion of Active Radium-Containing Thorium Deposits
III(Domain E_{γ} - 1380 to 2700 and 3500 to 9000 Gs. cm.)
(Spektr elektronov vnutrenney konversii aktivnogo osadka radiotoriya
III(Oblast' E_{γ} - 1380 do 2700 i 3500 do 9000 Gs. cm) toriya)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Fiz., 1957, Vol. 21, Nr 7,
pp. 954 - 961 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:
1.) The intensities of the conversion lines. In the determination of the relative intensities of conversion lines the fact was taken into account that a portion of the atoms ThC' falls down from the source due to the α -emission on the decay $\text{ThC}' \xrightarrow{\alpha} \text{ThD}$. This circumstance leads to the fact that the intensity of all conversion lines developing on the decay $\text{ThC}' \xrightarrow{\beta} \text{ThD}$ decrease by 30 % in comparison with the intensity of the lines of other nuclei. Therefore the intensities of all lines which develop in connection with the decay $\text{ThC}' \xrightarrow{\beta} \text{ThD}$ were determined with regard to the line L which develops in the same decay. The

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48-7-6/21

The Spectrum of the Electrons of the Internal Conversion of Active Radium-Containing Thorium Deposits
III(Domain H_{β} = 1380 to 2700 and 3500 to 9000 Gs. cm.)

intensities of the other lines were determined with regard to the I-line $\text{ThB} \rightarrow \text{ThO}$. In order to connect all intensities with each other the relation of the L - and I - line intensities to the source was determined, the latter being covered by a foil in order to prevent a falling down of the emission atoms. Detailed calculations and explanations are given. The authors estimate the accuracy of their measurements of the absolute intensities with 5 - 10 % for the intensive lines.

2.) The conversion spectrum in the domain H_{β} = 1380 to 2600 Gs.cm. In the study of this portion of the spectrum 3 series of measurements were made. In every series the position and intensities of the lines were determined. The average values of H_{β} and of the intensities are given in table 1, as well as the energy of the electrons and of the corresponding γ -transitions, the identification of the lines and comparative values of earlier works. It may be seen that the values obtained by the authors for H_{β} and for the intensities differ markedly from earlier obtained values, where a photorecording of the electrons had been employed. Figures 1, 2, 3 and 4 represent some parts of the spectra of

Card 2/3

AUTHORS: Sergeyev, A. G., Krisyuk, E. M., Latyshev, C. D.,
Vorob'yev, V. D., Kol'chinskaya, T. I. SOV/48-22-7-3/26

TITLE: Tl^{208} Level Scheme (O skheme urovney Tl^{208})

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958,
Vol. 22, Nr 7, pp. 785-787 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to confirm and to define more precisely the spin values of the excited Tl^{208} levels, the relative intensities of α -transitions were calculated under consideration of the carried off angular momentum. It is shown that the consideration of the angular momentum of the α -particles substantially improves the consistency with experimental data. The calculated relative probabilities for α -transitions to the 0,40 and 493 keV levels for which the spins have been uniquely determined are in remarkable agreement with the experiment. This allows to attribute spin values also to those levels that have not yet been determined. For the 328 and 473 keV levels the best agreement with experimental intensities of the α -groups resulted from the 4 and 5 spin values, respectively. With these spin values, however, the missing

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Tl²⁰⁸ Level Scheme

SOV/48-22-7-3/26

γ -transition between the 493 and 328 keV levels is incomprehensible. One might expect that this transition must be of the M1 type and that a sufficiently strong line in the conversion spectrum would occur which, however, was not detected. The 328, 473, 493 and 619 keV levels are accounted for by the splitting of the configuration d_{3/2} g_{9/2}, which gives a quadruplet having the spin values 3⁺, 4⁺, 5⁺, 6⁺. The spins 3⁺ and 6⁺ for the 493 and 619 keV levels are in agreement with such a configuration. However, the order of succession of the levels with spins 4⁺ and 5⁺ so far remains unexplained. There are 1 figure, 2 tables, and 12 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

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21 (7)

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SOV/56-35-2-6/60

TITLE:

The Influence Exercised by Finite Dimensions of
Nuclei Upon the Relative Coefficients of Internal
Conversion in L-Subshells (Vliyaniye konechnykh
razmerov yadra na otnositel'nyye koeffitsiyenty
vnutrenney konversii v L-podobolochkakh)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1958,
Vol 35, Nr 2, pp 348-354 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

As the experimental and theoretical values of conversion
coefficients agree only very badly (Refs 1 - 10), the
authors undertook the task of finding out to what extent the
finite dimensions of nuclei influence these values. The
present paper contains a report on the experimental
investigations concerning this influence which is exercised
on the relative conversion coefficients in L-subshells
for pure M1-transitions. The following transitions were
investigated:

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The Influence Exercised by Finite Dimensions of
Nuclei Upon the Relative Coefficients of Internal
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46,5 keV - decay: RaD $\xrightarrow{\beta}$ RaE (Bi_{83}^{210})
115,1 keV ThB $\xrightarrow{\beta}$ ThC (Bi_{83}^{212})
238,6 keV ThB $\xrightarrow{\beta}$ ThC (Bi_{83}^{212})

The following was found for the ratio $L_I : L_{II} : L_{III}$

100 : $\{10,6 \pm 0,2\}$: $\{0,93 \pm 0,05\}$
100 : $\{10,4 \pm 0,2\}$: $\{0,88 \pm 0,10\}$
100 : $\{10,4 \pm 0,2\}$: $\{0,74 \pm 0,05\}$

For the first and for the 3. transition results obtained by Bashilov, Dzhelepov, Chervinskaya, and those of references 10, 11, 16, 17 have already been published; they are compared in this paper with the results obtained by the authors. Furthermore, the relative conversion coefficient for the 277,3 keV - γ -transition (M1) between two excited levels in Pb^{208} was investigated, viz. for the levels 3474,8 keV (4⁻) and 3197,5 keV (5⁻). Here a E2-admixture

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The Influence Exercised by Finite Dimensions of
Nuclei Upon the Relative Coefficients of Internal
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is possible. Result:

$$K:L_I = 6,15 \pm 0,3; L_I:L_{II}:L_{III} = 100:(12,5 \pm 0,6):(1,9 \pm 0,3)$$

There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 26 references, 11 of which
are Soviet.

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Card 3/3

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and Yu. S. Yegorov

"Influence of the Finite Dimensions of the Nucleus on the Relative Conversion
Coefficients in the L-Subshells"
Nuclear Physics, 9, No. 3, Jan. 1959, 498-508 (North Holland Publishing Co.,
Amsterdam)

*Paper read at the Eighth Annual Symposium on Nuclear Spectroscopy of the USSR
Academy of Sciences, January 1958, Leningrad.

Abstract: Measurements have been made of the relative internal conversion
coefficients in the L-subshells for three pure M1 transitions: 46.5 keV in Bi^{210} ,
and 115.1 and 238.6 keV in Bi^{209} . It is shown that in order to obtain agreement
with the experimental data, it is necessary to take into consideration the finite
dimensions of the nucleus in the theoretical calculations of the L internal conversion

Measurements have also been made of L_{I} ; L_{II} ; L_{III} for the 277.3 keV M1 transition
in Pb^{208} .

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LOSEV, Lev Semenovich, st. nauchn. sotr.; GLUSHKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; KOLCHINSKAYA, V.I., red.; POTASHOVA, V.P., red.; KALASHNIKOV, O.D., spets. red.; MINDER, L.P., spets. red.

[Klipfish] Klipfisk. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe izd-vo
1965. 32 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Polyarnyy institut rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Losev). 2. Nachal'nik otdela ryborazdelochnykh mashin Polyarnogo instituta rybnogo khozyaystva i okeanografii (for Glushkov).

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11120 automatic line. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issly
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(Machinery, Automatic)